

## TWO HOSPITALS CAST HIM OUT.

Presbyterian, to Foster a Low  
Death Rate, Turned Him  
Adrift.

Bellevue, Because He Was Not  
Badly Hurt, Unloaded the  
Aged Patient

Metropolitan, Where Cable Car Vic-  
tim Thomas Flynn Finally Lands,  
Reports That He Is Dying.

INDIGNANT DR. MCGOVERN'S STORY.

When He Visited the Sufferer at Bellevue  
Hours After the Accident He Found  
His Wounds Had Not Even  
Been Dressed.

In solitude, although he has friends and  
relatives eager to serve him, and on a cot  
of the charity hospital, although he does  
not need charity, and tortured by the  
thought that he is an object of it, Thomas  
Flynn awaits death at Ward's Island.

He was struck by a cable car as he was  
returning from ten hours of hard work  
to his home on Friday night. His friends  
claim that the cruel work of the cable car  
was added to by the heartlessness of the  
Presbyterian and the Bellevue Hospital  
physicians.

"If what Flynn's friends say is true,"  
said Charity Commissioner Silar C. Croft  
yesterday, "it is a dreadful case. I cannot  
comprehend it. I shall order at once a  
most searching investigation."

Some of the statements made by Flynn's  
friends are on official records; other al-  
legations are made by reputable persons.

Flynn was struck by a southbound car  
at Third avenue and Eighty-fourth street  
Friday evening at 7 o'clock. He fell on his  
face and was rolled on the track by the  
force of the blow. When the gripman  
brought the car to a stop the victim was  
senseless.

**Surgeon Takes Notes.**

An ambulance surgeon of the Presbyterian  
Hospital picked up the body and took notes  
from the bystanders. From them the sur-  
geon learned the man's name, his age—  
which is seventy-six years—the fact that he  
is an Irishman who has lived in this city  
for sixty years, and his address, No. 107  
East Eighty-fourth street, which is two  
blocks from the scene of the accident.

Almost everybody on Flynn's block knew  
him. He was a laborer who attended to  
his work every day, and never complained.  
The news of his accident came quickly to  
Barry, Flynn's son-in-law, who owns a  
liquor store in East Eighty-fifth street, and  
he ran to the house of Dr. McGovern, at  
No. 1022 Park avenue.

Dr. McGovern said in answer to Barry's  
call: "It would not be professional for me  
to call at the Presbyterian Hospital now.  
The physicians there are competent, and  
would resent as an interference, my  
interference, any visit from me. Have  
your father-in-law carried to his home, and  
I will attend to him."

Barry went with his wife in a coach to  
the Presbyterian Hospital, and there  
learned that Thomas Flynn had been trans-  
ferred to Bellevue Hospital, where it  
would be needless to try to gain admittance  
at that late hour husband and wife de-  
cided.

"We came home," said Mrs. Barry, yes-  
terday, "confident that the hospital physi-  
cians thought the old man was homeless  
and not severely hurt."

**Why Transferred.**

When the superintendent of the Presby-  
terian Hospital was asked yesterday why  
Thomas Flynn was transferred to Bellevue  
he replied: "Because he had some trouble  
which warranted his removal to Bellevue."  
He arrived at Bellevue at 9 o'clock Friday  
night, was received in the room where  
wounds are dressed and then, as records  
show, was transferred to the lodging house.

"Why to the lodging house?" was asked  
yesterday of Dr. Humphrey, one of the  
surgeons who was in service Friday night  
and had charge of Flynn's case.

"Because the wound was a slight scalp  
wound," Dr. Humphrey replied.

"Was it dressed?" he was asked.

"It was not dressed at the Presbyterian  
Hospital. It was dressed here, doubtless,"  
he replied.

Dr. McGovern, Willie Martin, the son of  
Joseph Martin, a lawyer of No. 132 Nassau  
street, and Barry, Flynn's son-in-law, went  
together to Bellevue Hospital on Satur-  
day morning at 9 o'clock. Dr. McGovern  
tells this story in which his companions  
concur.

At the information desk I was told that  
there was no record of the case. I am a  
Bellevue man and jealous of the institu-  
tion's discipline. "Come I said, 'look for  
it. The man's name is Flynn.' A voice  
from a corner shouted, 'He's in the lodging  
house.' I exclaimed, 'I said I was here, a  
Presbyterian Hospital transfer.' The  
Presbyterian Hospital's subsidy from the  
State depends on how many of the low death  
rate that it shows."

**The Wound Not Dressed.**

"Well, I went to the lodging house. I  
saw there the saddest of all the cases that  
I ever met with, and I have seen many.  
The poor old man's white hair was rusty  
with coagulated blood. He was shaven.  
He indicated the back of his head where  
he was wounded. I placed my hand there,  
and when I withdrew my hand it was full  
of blood. The wound had not been dressed.  
I do not criticize Bellevue with a joyful  
heart. I can tell you, I wish I did not  
have to tell you this."

"I said nothing to the physician. I turned  
quickly to Willie Martin and said to him  
in a voice which was loud enough to be  
heard outside, 'Go to Mrs. Barry; come  
back as soon as you can with a carriage  
and take the old man to her home.' Then  
I quit. An hour later, when Mrs. Barry  
came with the carriage, she learned that  
Thomas Flynn had been transferred to the  
Metropolitan Hospital at Ward's Island."

"What reason for transferring Mr. Flynn  
did the Bellevue physicians give to you?"  
was asked of Mrs. Barry yesterday.

"They gave none," Mrs. Barry said.  
To a less easily disconcerted inquirer the  
entry clerk at Bellevue said yesterday:  
"Flynn was sent to Ward's Island be-  
cause he was homeless, apparently, and not  
badly hurt."

Dr. McGovern exclaimed:  
"Struck in the head by a cable car, and  
not badly hurt!"  
At the Metropolitan Hospital, where Mrs.  
Barry called yesterday, the physicians said  
that Thomas Flynn's case was hopeless.  
His scalp wound was grave; there were  
contusions all over his body, and conscus-  
sion of the brain was his last illness. He  
could not be removed to his home.

**MARY HOFFMAN MAY DIE.**

No Clew Yet Obtained as to the Identity of  
Her Assailant.

Canaan, Conn., Sept. 14.—Miss Mary Hoff-  
man, who was robbed by a masked man  
last Tuesday, is in a precarious condition  
to-day. The family is alarmed over her  
condition, and this afternoon a priest was  
summoned.

The police, as yet, have found no clew  
and they are as much in the dark as  
ever. Robert Hoffman, father of the girl,  
will offer a reward for the apprehension  
and conviction of the guilty party.



Governor-Elect Llewellyn Powers.

The Republican candidate who carried Maine yesterday by an esti-  
mated plurality of about 50,000.

## NO ACTION ON THE GOVIN CASE.

Consul-General Lee Has Not  
Yet Reported on the  
Assassination.

Dilatory Conduct of the Span-  
iards Exasperating to the  
State Officials.

Relatives of the Murdered Man Pre-  
paring a Demand for Rep-  
aration.

NEW YORK LAWYER IS ENGAGED.

He Is a Relative of Govin and Fears Direct  
and Honest Testimony May Not Be  
Obtained—Will Make a  
Strong Fight.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The State Depart-  
ment has received no information from Con-  
sul-General Lee relative to the brutal murder  
of Charles Govin by Spanish troops, as  
narrated in this morning's Journal. Until  
definite news has been officially received no  
action can be taken.

While the conduct of the Spanish officials  
in Cuba is of the most exasperating charac-  
ter, by patience and persistency the  
State Department has secured favorable  
action in nearly every case which it has  
taken up and brought to a conclusion. For  
instance, today news is received from Vice-  
Consul Barker at Sagua la Grande, that  
the Glean brothers have been released from  
captivity on the demands of the depart-  
ment. In the Competitor case civil trials  
will probably be granted the crew, although  
as yet the department has not been advised  
of the result of the demand for civil trials,  
either officially or unofficially.

The Administration has done everything  
in its power to avert an open rupture with  
Spain, and has thus far succeeded, although  
its patience has been sorely tried. The  
Spanish authorities strain every treaty pro-  
vision to its limit, and then yield just in  
time to save a collision.

State Department officials believe that  
many outrages against American subjects  
have been committed by the Spanish, but  
satisfactory proof is frequently impossible  
to obtain. Even in a case so flagrant as the  
Govin murder seems to be, nothing can be  
done if the Spanish officer and his men  
should testify that Govin was armed and  
resisted capture. There will undoubtedly  
be a demand for a thorough investigation,  
but even that cannot be obtained without  
a characteristic Spanish delay.

**Govin Well Known Here.**

The death of Charles Govin, the plucky  
young American war correspondent, in  
Cuba, who was butchered by order of  
Colonel Ochoa, caused great sorrow to the  
members of his family and friends in this  
city. Many of them the first informa-  
tion of the brutal death of young Govin  
was given in the Journal yesterday through  
the statement of Major Julio Rodriguez  
Baz, the Cuban insurgent leader.

Although he had been South much of the  
time in late years, young Govin was well  
known in this city, where he was born,  
and where nearly all his life was spent.

He had been living here with his cousin,  
Mrs. Rose Govin, a widow, whose home is  
at No. 128 West Seventy-sixth street. He  
was expected back early this Fall, and the  
servants at the Govin house had been ex-  
pecting him to reach the city this week,  
when, also, Mrs. Govin will return to the  
city from the country.

**Mrs. Govin Informed.**

News of the young man's death was tele-  
graphed to Mrs. Govin, and it is expected  
that she will in due time return to the city  
to aid the family in demanding reparation for  
the murder.

Already steps have been taken in this

direction, and formal papers outlining the  
circumstances of the killing have been laid  
before the State Department in Washing-  
ton. Acting on these, Consul-General Fitz-  
hugh Lee has been notified to make a thor-  
ough investigation of the case and to de-  
mand from Captain-General Weyler a com-  
plete statement by Colonel Ochoa as to his  
version of the killing.

The management of the prosecution has  
been placed in the hands of R. R. Govin, a  
lawyer, at No. 45 Cedar street; and a sec-  
ond cousin of the dead man, by young Govin's  
father, who is now in Key West.

**To Demand Reparation.**

"I am not at liberty to state just what  
has been done in the matter," said R. R.  
Govin yesterday. "Although I am a rela-  
tive of the dead man, I did not know him  
intimately, and in fact had seen him only  
a few times. I took up the matter at the  
request of his father, who thought that, as  
I am much nearer Washington than he is,  
I could more easily lay the matter before  
the Department of State. Acting on his  
request, I have drawn up a statement of  
the circumstances of Charles Govin's death  
and notified the State Department that he  
had been killed while unarmed and carry-  
ing a passport and other official papers  
showing him to be a citizen of the United  
States. Spain, of course, is legally re-  
garded as a friendly country, and the death  
of the young man at the hands of Spanish  
soldiers acting under the orders of their  
commanding officer is a gross outrage and  
ought to be atoned for promptly and thor-  
oughly."

"I have been informed that Consul Lee  
at Havana has already begun an investi-  
gation and is endeavoring to secure the  
statements of persons who witnessed the  
murder of Mr. Govin."

"As these witnesses are either Spanish  
soldiers or members of the insurgent army,  
it is likely to prove difficult to get hold of  
them, even if they are willing to speak.  
The evidence of the men in the insurgent  
army can, however, be obtained otherwise  
than through the officials at Havana, and  
this will be secured and laid before the  
proper authorities."

**Interested in Cuba.**

During his recent residence in this city,  
Mr. Govin lived very quietly, and went out  
but little. His desire to see for himself  
what the war in Cuba was like had been  
frequently expressed to his friends, and  
though to day, tried to dissuade him from  
the perilous undertaking, he went steadily  
ahead with his preparations. Having  
some property of his own, he was free from  
all financial embarrassments, and bought  
an outfit such as he thought he would need  
in Cuba. He purchased no weapons, how-  
ever, and took none with him when he  
went. He was a good linguist, having  
travelled extensively in Europe, where his  
father was at one time American Consul at  
Lisbon. He had a fair knowledge of the  
Spanish language, and for some months  
before leaving this city took lessons in  
that tongue.

There is no possibility that his death  
was due to any error caused by his inabil-  
ity to explain his identity to the com-  
manders of the Spanish forces.

"It was simply a deliberate murder,"  
said Mr. Govin, "wreaked by a Spanish  
soldier upon an unarmed and unoffending  
American citizen, whose very nationality  
was the cause of his death."

**CUBAN EDITOR IS RELEASED**

Arrested Without Cause as a Political Suspect  
at Havana.

Havana, Sept. 14.—Augustine Bestard,  
editor of La Patria, the Autonomist organ  
in Santiago de Cuba, who was arrested as  
a political suspect on his arrival here a  
month ago, was to-day released, the au-  
thorities being unable to produce any proof  
against him.

The town of Zulueta and Sifio Grande,  
Province of Santa Clara, were attacked to-  
day by rebels, who were repulsed. The in-  
surgents set fire to several buildings on the  
outskirts of Sifio Grande. One citizen was  
killed and a woman wounded.

A minor mystery in this case is the  
identity of the man who stopped the de-  
fendant near Rio Seco, Havana Province.  
The latter was defeated after a two hours  
fight and fled, leaving fifteen dead on the  
field. Captain Madrigal was the only man  
on the Spanish side wounded.

**Brick's Crew Has Been Released.**

The Mexican bark Themis put in at this port  
last evening with all the crew affected with  
beriberi. The Themis sailed from Liverpool  
with a cargo of legumes. She was ten  
weeks on the Mexican coast, and in all that  
time not a bite was eaten aboard that did  
not have salt in it. The ivory and teeth of many  
of the crew began to fall out. Captain Toblason,  
knowing the efficacy of an onion diet, headed for  
this port.

## FISHER HELD; IS IT MURDER?

Startling Result of the Au-  
topsy on the Body of a  
"Doctor's" Wife.

"Heart Disease" on the Death  
Certificate, but It Is Now  
Said Gas Killed Her.

The Husband in Custody Pending  
the Investigation of the Case  
by the Coroner.

THREATENED WITH SAME FATE BEFORE.

Fischer's Acquaintances Say He Is a Big-  
mist, Living Under a False Name.  
His Wife's Life Was Insured.  
Who Is "B. Meyer?"

There is a mystery, perhaps a crime, con-  
nected with the death of Rosa Fischer, who  
died after midnight on Thursday last.

She was the wife of Joseph M. Fischer, a  
German editor and interpreter, who used  
the title of "Doctor," although he was no  
physician. He was at his wife's side when  
she died. Nobody else was present. At  
daybreak the following morning he sought  
out an undertaker to bury his wife, and  
actually had the funeral under way on  
Friday. A telephone message from a man  
who gave the name of Meyer and who said  
he was an undertaker at No. 455 Fifth street,  
warned the Coroner's Office that the  
woman had been poisoned.

There is no undertaker and no man  
named Meyer at No. 455 Fifth street, but  
the message accomplished its purpose. The  
funeral was stopped and an investigation  
was made.

On the face of the proceedings everything  
was regular; the certificate stated that  
death had resulted from a complication of  
diseases of the heart. It was signed by  
Dr. Rixa, a physician of good standing,  
who had attended the woman and knew of  
her illness. The Coroner had, in fact, de-  
cided to let the matter drop, when a word  
was spoken about the husband's past.

Editor Lowenthal, who lives at No. 335  
West Seventy-ninth street, was the sworn  
statement before the Coroner yesterday:

"I have known Mr. Fischer about two  
years and have seen him during this time  
often. He made a very unfavorable im-  
pression upon me. He belonged to a lodge of our order (Herman  
Wald Lodge), where all the members con-  
stantly complained of him. This lodge  
finally allowed itself to be suspended for  
non-payment of dues for the sole purpose  
of getting rid of his association, and, while  
twenty-two members were immediately re-  
ceived into another lodge of the same  
order (Mount Sinai Lodge), he was refused  
admission. He was constantly shunning  
sickness for the sake of getting benefit.  
He had been on crutches since the lodge  
was suspended, and then, in order to enter  
a new lodge, for which he had to be in  
good health, he deceived them. A secre-  
tary of another lodge knows him to have  
been married in Hungary. Our secretary,  
Mr. Rosenthal, can give the address of this  
lodge. A. D. Burges, of No. 124 Columbia  
street, and Dr. Landermann made very  
dramatic speeches at the address of this  
lodge, and Dr. Gutmann, of Fourth street,  
I consider Mr. Fischer capable of doing al-  
most anything wrong."

**Pleas for the Coroner to Work On.**

The Coroner will take the statement of  
Secretary Rosenthal, who also lives at No.  
335 West Seventy-ninth street, and of A. D.  
Burges, mentioned by Mr. Lowenthal, to-  
morrow.

Coroner Hoehner also considers of great  
importance a statement which he took  
from Mrs. Johanna Wasserman, of No.  
333 East Eighty-third street. Mrs. Wasser-  
man is a sister of the dead woman. She  
said she had known Fischer for two years.  
Her sister first met him at a picnic in 1895.  
He went to board at Mrs. Wasserman's  
house after that, and soon the marriage  
took place.

"I always thought they lived happily to-  
gether," said Mrs. Wasserman. "I do not  
think he had anything to do with his wife's  
death."

"When did you see your sister alive last?"  
asked the Coroner.

"Last night at 10:30 o'clock," said the witness. "She did not speak to me  
then and seemed to be in great agony."  
It was two and three-quarter hours after  
that Mrs. Fischer was dead from asphyxia-  
tion.

"This is all you know?" asked the Cor-  
oner.

"It is," said the witness.

"Remember that I want you to swear to  
this," said the Coroner.

**Evidence of Gas Before.**

After some hesitation Mrs. Wasserman  
said: "Three or four weeks ago my sister told  
me that the neighbors asked her up be-  
cause there was gas or something in the  
room. I don't know who the neighbors  
were."

The Coroner also took a statement from

editor I. G. L. Lowenthal, of the He-  
brew World, who lives at No. 335 West  
Seventy-ninth street, and is Grand Master  
of the Free Sons of Judah, the lodge to  
which Fischer belonged, does not hesitate  
to express his opinion of the latter. It  
is not complimentary.

"Fischer," said he, "is a member of the  
Sons of Benjamin, and the Independent  
Order of Beth Abraham. He joined the  
Weiss Lodge of Free Sons of Judah, and the  
members became so disgusted with him  
that they would not pay their dues, and the  
lodge was broken up. The other members  
were absorbed by the Mount Sinai Lodge.  
Fischer could not get in, because he had  
been steadily getting sick, and he was  
from the lodge. Mr. Adolph Love, of No. 284  
East Fourth street, and Moris Berger, of  
No. 47 Avenue A, knew that he was mar-  
ried in Erlau, Hungary. I understand he  
married the woman that is dead in Janu-  
ary, 1894. He stated then that he had not  
been married before."

"He tried," continued Mr. Lowenthal, "to  
get in the Jessie Seligman Lodge by show-  
ing a certificate which stated that both he  
and his wife were in good health, but every-  
body had heard of him and he was told  
he could not get in unless he got a certifi-  
cate from Dr. Landermann, the first physi-  
cian. Dr. Landermann, knowing the condition  
of Fischer and his wife, refused to give him  
one."

**Says His Real Name Is Spitzer.**

"Spitzer is Fischer's real name. He was  
a waiter in a coffee house in Erlau, but  
since he came to this country has tried to  
make people believe that he is a doctor.  
Why, when his wife died, he was so sick  
that he could not get in unless he got a cer-  
tificate from Dr. Landermann, the first physi-  
cian. Dr. Landermann, knowing the condition  
of Fischer and his wife, refused to give him  
one."

Mrs. Schaeffer, the landlady of No. 247  
East Eighty-seventh street, the house in  
which Mrs. Fischer died, says about six  
weeks ago she smelled escaping gas, and  
went up to find out where it came from. She  
located it in Fischer's flat and when he  
opened the door the odor was very strong.  
Fischer kept her in the hallway on the  
plea of dressing for a long time before he  
would admit her to the room. Then to-  
gether they bathed in the bathtub. Six  
None were turned on, but the smell of gas  
was strong.

Mrs. Johanna Wasserman, a sister of the  
dead woman, says she does not believe  
Fischer had anything to do with his wife's  
death. "I know that she was very ill and  
she did not expect to live. I saw my sister  
on Thursday night and she was so sick  
that she did not speak to me, in fact I  
don't think she knew me. She appeared to  
be out of her head. My sister once told

me that the neighbors awakened her be-  
cause they smelled gas. I do not remember  
what they were."

Mrs. Berger, a daughter of Moris  
Berger, of No. 47 Avenue A, knew Fischer  
in Erlau, Hungary. He was then a waiter  
in a coffee house owned by Isidor Mor-  
genson. She says she attended his marriage  
to Sent Fried. He deserted her a short  
time afterward and went to Turkey, where  
he was employed by the Sultan as an in-  
terpreter. He also served in the Turkish  
army. During all this time, Miss Berger  
says, he was known as Spitzer.

"After I came to this country," she con-  
tinued, "I saw him at a Hungarian ball.  
He was introduced to me as Mr. Fischer.  
As soon as I met him I told him his name  
was Spitzer. 'No,' he said, 'my name is  
Fischer; my mother has attended his mar-  
riage. I was right, because my sister also  
recognized him. The wife he deserted has  
a son twenty years old, and she is now  
living with a nobleman near Erlau.'"

Ascher declares that before the husband  
went to him he had been to another under-  
taker in the vicinity, but was too afraid.  
He seems undecided just what to  
say. He admits that he was present at  
the lodge meeting when Secretary Altman  
preferred charges against Fischer as a big-  
mist and general wrongdoer, which charges  
are still pending.

"Coroner Hoehner," said Ascher, indignantly  
yesterday, "as much as accused me  
of meddling and sending that telephone  
message that stopped the funeral. Do you  
suppose I am stopping my own funeral  
and putting myself to trouble and ex-  
pense?"

Dr. Landermann, it is thought by Cro-  
ner Hoehner, will be a most important  
witness. He attended Mrs. Fischer after the  
birth of her child. When he arrived at  
his Fischer home the child was dead, and  
Fischer asked the Doctor to examine the  
body closely. He said that he thought its  
death was due to the carelessness of an

little son of Mrs. Wasserman, in which  
he said that Mrs. Fischer was well at noon  
before the night of her death.

A queer character in the case is Samuel  
Ascher, the undertaker. On Friday he  
brought the body of the dead woman to his  
store of Fischer's history, which he had  
told to the reporters.

There is some testimony that Mrs.  
Fischer was drugged once before. A phy-  
sician, Dr. Landermann, who attended her,  
found her once under the influence of some  
narcotic, and the husband made a lame  
explanation of it.

The dead woman's sister, who says she  
does not believe "Dr. Fischer" is respon-  
sible for his wife's death, recalls that she  
smelled gas on a recent visit to her sister.  
A minor mystery in this case is the  
identity of the man who stopped the de-  
fendant near Rio Seco, Havana Province.  
The latter was defeated after a two hours  
fight and fled, leaving fifteen dead on the  
field. Captain Madrigal was the only man  
on the Spanish side wounded.

evidence in the case yesterday and will  
submit the case to the Grand Jury, whose  
statements he took last Saturday,  
before him again. In view of a statement  
made to him today by G. L. Lowenthal,  
president of the Sons of Judah and editor  
of the Hebrew World, the Coroner thinks  
these doctors can tell him more than they  
have already done.

**Statement of an Editor.**

Editor Lowenthal, who lives at No. 335  
West Seventy-ninth street, was the sworn  
statement before the Coroner yesterday:

"I have known Mr. Fischer about two  
years and have seen him during this time  
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"I always thought they lived happily to-  
gether," said Mrs. Wasserman. "I do not  
think he had anything to do with his wife's  
death."

"When did you see your sister alive last?"  
asked the Coroner.

"Last night at 10:30 o'clock," said the witness. "She did not speak to me  
then and seemed to be in great agony."  
It was two and three-quarter hours after  
that Mrs. Fischer was dead from asphyxia-  
tion.

"This is all you know?" asked the Cor-  
oner.

"It is," said the witness.

"Remember that I want you to swear to  
this," said the Coroner.

**Evidence of Gas Before.**

After some hesitation Mrs. Wasserman  
said: "Three or four weeks ago my sister told  
me that the neighbors asked her up be-  
cause there was gas or something in the  
room. I don't know who the neighbors  
were."

The Coroner also took a statement from

editor I. G. L. Lowenthal, of the He-  
brew World, who lives at No. 335 West  
Seventy-ninth street, and is Grand Master  
of the Free Sons of Judah